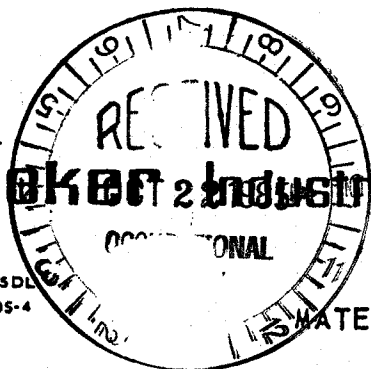


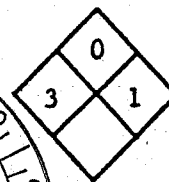
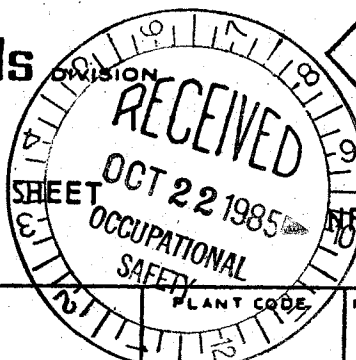


hooker industrial chemicals

ADAPTED FROM USDL
FORM NO. LSB - 005-4



DPM 957-1



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NFPA Designation

CHEMICAL NAME:

Sodium Hydroxide, 50% Aqueous

MANUFACTURER'S NAME:

Hooker Chemical Corporation

ADDRESS (NUMBER, STREET, CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE)

PLANT CODE

MATERIAL CODE NO.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.

CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS

Sodium Hydroxide

TRADE NAME

Caustic Soda, Lye

CHEMICAL FORMULA

NaOH

MOL. WT.

40.01

Mfg of

USES

Chemicals, soap, textiles, paper, etc.

Physical Properties

BOILING POINT (°F) @ 760 mm Hg	293	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) 60°F/60°F	1.541
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg) @ 100°F	3	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)		EVAPORATION RATE (1)	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Infinite		

APPEARANCE AND ODOR

Clear, water-white to slightly gray and turbid, odorless solution.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

FLASH POINT	METHOD	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	AUTOIGNITION TEMP. °F
none °F		UEL -- LEL --	none °F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Not combustible.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Suitable for surrounding fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Cool tank with water to avoid corrosive attack or possible rupture of tank.

Reactivity

INCOMPATIBILITY Reacts vigorously with: (1) strong acids; (2) aluminum, tin, zinc - liberating hydrogen; (3) trichlorethylene - forming spontaneously flammable dichloroacetylene; (4) phosphorus - forming spontaneously flammable phosphine.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS --

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Overheating in storage accelerates corrosion. Store separately from materials which can react violently with caustic; especially acids, chlorocarbons, nitro paraffins, phosphorus. When diluting, use agitation and add concentrated caustic at controlled rate to control heat of dilution and avoid spattering.

Health Related Data

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE (C) 2 milligrams per cubic meter of air.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (SKIN, EYE, INHALATION, ETC.) Contact with concentrated solutions can cause severe burns and destruction of all tissues, especially skin and eyes. Ingestion damages mucous membranes and tissues of the gastro-intestinal tract. Inhalation of mist, depending upon severity of exposure, can produce symptoms ranging from mild irritation of the nasal mucous membranes to severe pneumonitis. Dilute solutions may cause burns which are not immediately evident.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Flush thoroughly with large quantities of water. Speed and thoroughness of treatment are critical for eye exposures. Get medical assistance for all eye exposures and any other severe exposures. In case of ingestion, dilute by drinking large quantities of milk or water; vomiting may occur but should not be induced.

SPECIAL MEDICAL PROCEDURES Do not apply oils or ointments unless ordered by the physician. In case of ingestion, after dilution, fruit juice or diluted vinegar may be administered to accomplish neutralization.

Special Protection Information

VENTILATION Not usually required for caustic solutions.

RESPIRATORY (TYPE) Mist protection where applicable.

GLOVES (TYPE) Rubber, neoprene or vinyl.

EYE (TYPE) Chemical goggles and face shield where appropriate.

OTHER Rubber or neoprene suits, rubber shoes or boots, hard hat with brim.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING AND STORAGE Wear protective equipment; tanks should be vented and diked; drum storage areas should have adequate drainage.

STEPS TO TAKE IN EVENT OF SPILL OR RELEASE If possible, contain spill; if not, dilute and flush with water. Following flushing, neutralize with dilute acid, preferably acetic. In some locations a liberal covering of sodium bicarbonate may be used instead.

WASTE DISPOSAL Dilute and neutralize in a retention facility before discharging to a sewer or stream.

REMARKS

REFERENCES MCA Chemical Safety Data Sheet SD-9: Caustic Soda (1968).
Sax, N I, - Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, 3rd Edition, (1968).

The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by technically knowledgeable personnel and to the best of our knowledge is true and accurate. It is not intended to be all-inclusive and the manner and conditions of use and handling may involve other or additional considerations.

NAME G W Darling
LOC. Niagara - ICD
DATE January 1972
Reviewed 5/76